## Internal Service Funds

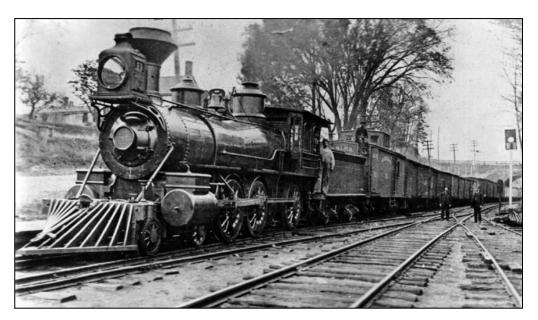
Internal Service Funds are used to account for the risk financing and insurance related activities of the Commonwealth.

Employees Workers' Compensation — accounts for the activities of the Commonwealth's Self Insurance Program for state employees Workers Compensation.

Central Artery Workers' Compensation — accounts for the Commonwealth Insurance Program which includes workers' compensation and general liability for all contractors and subcontractors on the Commonwealth's Central Artery/Tunnel Project.

Employees Group Health Insurance — accounts for the Commonwealth Group Health and Life Insurance programs for Commonwealth employees and retirees.

Liability Management and Reduction Fund — accounts for chargebacks assessed to departments as premiums for the provision of insurance coverage for state agencies to cover payment of judgements, settlements and litigation costs in tort claims.



Because of the railroad, overland transportation changed more dramatically than at any previous time. It was now much faster, and almost as cheap, to move people and goods over land as over water. Railroads were extended throughout New England in the 1840's, before their expansion as a whole. Locomotive manufacturers used techniques learned in the manufacture of textile machinery and in federal armories.

Within New England, telegraph wires followed railroads. One use of the telegraph was to schedule trains so that railroads could run with only a single track of trains in both directions. "Single tracking" was a typical American innovation that saved capital costs. The New England railroad net was constructed rapidly in the 1840s, and New England was knit together at mid-century far more closely that a generation earlier.

Cotton goods, shoes, and revolvers were exported from New England by railroad, and capital was sent from New England to the West by telegraph. Railroads remained the dominant means of overland transport for another half-century.

Photography of the Boston and Lowell, courtesy of the Walker Transportation Collection at the Beverly Historical Society

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